

MIER MUNICIPALITY

2007/2008

ANNUAL REPORT

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REPORT OF THE MAYOR

MIER MUNICIPALITY

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

2007/2008

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT

2007/2008

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RESPONSES TO THE AUDITOR GENERAL

2007/2008

REPORT OF THE MAYOR

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ANNUAL REPORT 2007/2008 FINANCIAL YEAR

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2007/2008 FINANCIAL YEAR.

1. MAYORS FOREWORD

We are pleased to present the 2007-2008 Annual Report of the Mier Local Municipality. The provision of section 121 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act no 53 of 2003, requires that each municipality must for each financial year prepare an annual report and table it in Council by no later than 31 January. The Council must then consider its annual report within two months of it being tabled, by 31 March at the latest.

The purpose of an annual report is given as follows:

- > Provide a record of the activities of the municipality during the financial year.
- > Report on performance against the budget for the financial year.
- > Promote accountability to the local community for the decisions made throughout the year.

The annual report must include the following:

- > Annual financial statements of the municipality;
- > Auditor-General's audit report in terms of section 126(3) of the MFMA;
- > Auditor-General's audit report in terms of section 45 (b) of the Municipal Systems Act no 32 of 2000;
- > Annual performance report of the municipality prepared in terms of Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act no 32 of 2000;
- > Assessment of any arrears;
- > Assessment of municipality's performance against the measurable performance objectives referred to in section 17 (3) (b) of the MFMA for revenue collection;
- > Particulars of any corrective action taken or to be taken in response to issues raised in the audit reports;
- > Explanations in connection to financial statements;
- > Any information as determined by the municipality;
- > Recommendations of the audit committee;
- > Any other information as may be prescribed.

The report is an account of the Municipality's achievements in the year under review, and as with any rigorous reporting instrument it does not hesitate in pointing out where the Municipality has fallen short.

I have no doubt that this will be a useful document for councillors, staff and all other stakeholders as we strive to continuously improve our services to the citizens of Mier Municipality.

Through this report, we place ourselves at, and welcome your judgment. We commit to an even greater focus on listening to and learning from you, the citizens and owners of this municipality. In so doing, we will continue to raise our performance and service delivery to the levels required to meet all our citizens' needs and expectations.

Clr SK Coetzee
Mayor
Mier Local Municipality

1.2 OVERVIEW OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Geography

Mier Local Municipality covers an area of approximately 11,765 square kilometers.

Demography

Mier Local Municipality had a total population of approximately 7,328 according to the 2007 community survey by census. This represents an increase of 486 people between the 2001 census and 2007 community survey by census. Mier Local Municipality consists of Rietfontein, Loubos, Andriesvale, Askham, Groot Mier, Klein Mier, Noenieput, Philandersbron, Schepkolk, Welkom, Vetrivier and Drieboom. According to the 2007 community survey census, the population in the Mier Municipal Area was 1.3% Black African, 97.1% Coloured and 1.6% White. Females generally represent just over 50.6% of the population in most of the indicated areas. The figure illustrates that 40% of households in the Mier Municipal area are female headed.

Age Breakdown of Mier population according to the 2007 community survey census were as follows :

> 65 years and over	379
> between 40 and 64 years	1 451
> between 15 and 39 years	3 081
> 14 years and under	2 417
Total	7 328

Household income according to the 2001 census were as follows :

> over R6,400 per month	144
> between R3,200 and R6,399 per month	200
> between R1,600 and R3,199 per month	240
> under R1,600 per month	6 744
Total	7 328

The Indigent Policy of Mier Municipality prescribes that a household with a total income of less than R 800.00 qualify for indigent support. On 30 June 2008, 479 households were registered as indigent.

Employment

The economically active population (people aged 18 and above that are able and willing to work) of the Mier Municipal area is estimated at 24.90%, and official unemployment rates have increased from 31.5 % to 33.1% according to the 2001 census.

A total of 826 people are estimated to be engaged in the formal sector. The agricultural sector is the largest employer in this sector, responsible for 81.55% of formal sector employment.

Official estimates indicate that the informal sector provides jobs for approximately 314 people in the Mier Municipal area. Community and social services are responsible for the largest share of informal sector employment with 52.54%. This is followed by personal services 30.24%, and Wholesale and Retail 17.20%.

General

Commercial and game farming constitutes a prominent land use in the area, which is home to the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.

1.3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.3.1 Statement of goals and priorities :

The following are overall strategic goals and priorities of the municipality :

- > To provide strong civic leadership and good governance which builds stakeholder confidence and engenders a strong sense of common purpose among all stakeholders;
- > To transform and build an efficient administration that cares and serves the people of Mier with excellence;
- > Ensure economic growth and creation of jobs;
- > Ensure an attractive environment with clean, well kept natural spaces, parks and well maintained built environment;
- > Ensure that Mier is a safe and secure place to live in, visit and do business in;
- > All households have access to basic services;
- > Contribute to the reduction of HIV/AIDS, teenage pregnancy and crime rate in the community; and
- > To ensure that the finances of the municipality are managed sustainable.

1.3.2 Statement of the municipality's relative financial viability

The financial position of the council can best be determined by examining the ability of council to meet its short and long term obligations.

- > Liquidity is the indicator that determines whether a municipality will be able to meet its short term obligations and is as follows:

$$\text{Liquidity} = \frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

The norm for this equation is 2:1. This means the municipality will be able to meet its short term obligations.

- > Solvency is the indicator that determines whether a municipality will be able to meet its long term liabilities. It further indicates that if the municipality is dissolved whether the sale of assets will be sufficient to cover long term liabilities like loans.

Solvency can be illustrated as follows:

$$\text{Solvency} = \frac{\text{Fixed Assets}}{\text{Long term Liabilities}}$$

If the result of this equation is greater than one it indicates that the municipality will be able to meet its long term obligations.

On 30 June 2008 the liquidity and solvency of council were as follows :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Liquidity} &= \frac{6\,026\,739}{3\,928\,145} \\ &= \mathbf{1.53}\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solvency} &= \frac{17\,043\,723}{946\,172} \\ &= \mathbf{18.01}\end{aligned}$$

- > Creditor payment days is 268 days. This means it takes the municipality on average 268 days from date of invoice to settle their outstanding creditors. The norm for municipalities is 90 days. (According to Section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA invoices should be paid within 30 days)

> Debtor recovering days is 724 days. This means a consumer takes on average 1 year and 11 months and 24 days to settle their municipal accounts. The norm for municipalities is 100 days.

Due to the vast area and sparse population, the Municipality is highly dependent on its Equitable Share as a source of income. For the 2007/2008 financial year the Equitable share represented 20.64% or (R3,361,468) of the Municipality's income. Considering the fact that the debtor payment percentage (excluding indigent support for the 2007/2008 financial year was only **21.13%** it is clear to see why outstanding consumer debtors increased by R1,881,467 to R7,191,744. Staff benefits and allowances represented 40.87% of the Municipality's total expenditure, this is 5.87 %above the recognised norm of 35%. The total repairs and maintenance expenditure for the year was only 5.09% or R502,382 of the total expenditure. The impact of this is that existing infrastructure is not maintained properly and this causes breakages and downtime that then leads to poor service delivery. The Municipality ended the 2007/2008 financial year with a deficit, before appropriations, of R737,471. As noted more than 50% of the Municipality's income are in the form of grants and subsidies. These figures cast a huge shadow of doubt over the sustainability and possible future of Mier Municipality.

The negative impact of the poor cashflow is that the municipality is not in a position to deliver services of an adequate standard, or even in some cases, no services. There is a huge number of households that do not have access to all the basic services but the municipality is not able to provide these services on a regular and effective basis out of their own funds.

2. ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE.

2.1 Annual performance report for 2007/8

The annual performance report for 2007/8 is included as **Appendix A**. The report addresses the performance achieved and steps that have been taken to improve performance.

2.2 Backlogs

To ensure that minimum services are provided, municipalities need to ensure that service delivery infrastructure is in place and properly maintained. This will require new infrastructure to be built and existing infrastructure to be maintained. Hence there are two components to municipal spending required to eliminate backlogs : new infrastructure and renewal of existing infrastructure. Routine maintenance of infrastructure will also be required to ensure that additional backlogs are not created. The backlogs are address in the IDP and is periotised in accordance to the avialability on funds.

3. HUMAN RESOURCE AND OTHER ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT.

3.1 Number of staff per function :

MIER MUNICIPALITY SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL NUMBERS PER FUNCTION (Full Time Equivalent)	Audited Actual 2007/2008
Municipality	
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)	5FTE
Senior Managers including Municipal Manager (s 57 of Systems Act)	4FTE
Administration	12FTE
Waste and Waste Water Management	11FTE
Public Works	6FTE
Water	7FTE
Sub Total - Municipality	45FTE
TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS	45FTE

* FTE - Full Time Staff Equivalent

3.2 Skills and level of education attained by staff :

MIER MUNICIPALITY SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL NUMBERS - SKILL LEVEL (Full Time Equivalent)	Audited Actual 2007/2008
Municipality	
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)	5FTE
Senior Managers including Municipal Manager (s 57 of Systems Act)	4FTE
Other Managers	3FTE
Technical/Professional Staff	2FTE
Other Staff (Clerical,labourers etc.)	31FTE
Sub Total - Municipality	45FTE
TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS	45FTE

* FTE - Full Time Staff Equivalent

3.3 Trends on staff expenditure

Description	2007/2008 Financial Year	2006/2007 Financial Year	2005/2006 Financial Year
Staff Expenditure Budget	4 601 301	4 970 032	3 530 686
Actual Staff Expenditure	4 031 492	3 946 861	2 857 891
Variance	-12.38%	-20.59%	-19.06%
Percentage of Staff Expenditure as Percentage of Total Expenditure	40.87%	53.49%	48.35%

3.4 Pension and Medical Funds

The staff of Mier Municipality are members of the following pension and medical funds :

3.4.1. Pension Funds

Fund	Members
Liberty Life	0
SAMWU National Provident Fund	31
Total	31

3.4.2. Medical Funds

Fund	Members
SAMWUMED	6
Resolution Health	0
Total	6

3.5 Disclosure on Councillors and Senior Management Benefits

The disclosure on Councillor and Senior Management benefits for 2007/8 as disclosed in note 19 and 20 in the annual financial statements are in accordance with the Remuneration of Official Bearers act. See **Appendix B**

4. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2007/2008.

4.1 2007/2008 Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been compiled within the prescribed period and is attached hereto as **Appendix B**. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with standards laid down by the Institute of Municipal Finance Officers in its Code of Accounting Practice (1997) and Report on Published Annual Financial Statements (Second Edition - January 1996). Where necessary, explanatory notes are given.

4.2 Quarterly information on grants

Grant Details Name/ Purpose Project	Amount received and spent each quarter									
	1 Jul 2007 to 30 Sep 2007		1 Oct 2007 to 31 Dec 2007		1 Jan 2008 to 31 Mrch 2008		1 Apr 2008 to 30 Jun 2008		Total	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Rec	Exp	Rec	Exp	Rec	Exp	Rec	Exp	Rec	Exp
I MSIG	1 558 023	39 000	367 000	34 000		173 000		498 000	1 925 023	744 000
II FMG	500 000	73 036		47 431		46 321		133 946	500 000	300 734
III MIG	529 973		453 280	370 501	172 974	158 435	250 000		1 406 227	528 936
IV Equitable Share	1 120 483	840 362	840 362	1 120 483	1 400 603	700 302		700 302	3 361 448	3 361 448

I MSIG - Municipal Systems Improvement Grant

Purpose of the grant is to assist municipalities in building in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Local Government Municipal Systems Act.

Example Development and Implementation of policies and procedures, billing systems, valuation rolls, implementation of Performance Management System, Review of IDP and skills development.

II FMG - Local Government Financial Management Grant

Purpose of the grant is to promote and support reforms in financial management by building the capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).

Example Upgrading of IT systems, preparation of multi-year budgets meeting uniform norms and standards, implementation of supply chain management reforms, accounting reforms and timely financial statements.

III MIG - Municipal Infrastructure Grant

The purpose of the grant is to supplement capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure.

Example To provide for new municipal infrastructure and rehabilitation and upgrading of existing ones. To eradicate the bucket sanitation system mainly in urban townships. Prioritize residential infrastructure for water, sanitation, refuse removal, streets lighting, solid waste, and bulk infrastructure, and other municipal infrastructure like roads.

IV Equitable Share

The equitable share allocation to the local sphere of government takes account of the fiscal capacity, fiscal efficiency, developmental needs, extent of poverty and backlogs in municipalities. It consists of the following two components :

1. The basic services component

Municipalities are expected to provide water, sanitation, electricity, refuse removal and other basic services. The purpose of the basic services component is to enable municipalities to provide basic services and free basic services to poor households.

The characteristics of the basic services component are:

- > Supporting only poor households earning less than R800 per month.
- > Distinguishing between poor households provided with services and those provided with lesser or no services.
- > Recognizing water reticulation, sanitation, refuse removal and electricity reticulation as the core services.
- > Providing for environmental health care services to all households, not only poor ones.

2. The institutional support component

The institutional support component is particularly important for poor municipalities, which often are unable to raise sufficient revenue to fund the basic costs of administration and governance. Such funding gaps make it impossible for poor municipalities to provide basic services to all their residents, clients and businesses. The component supplements the funding of a municipality for administrative and governance costs, but does not fully fund the entire administration and governance cost of a municipality, this remains the primary responsibility of each municipality.

5. AUDITOR GENERAL'S AUDIT REPORTS.

Audit activities by the Auditor-General commenced in September 2008. The audit Reports of the Auditor-General were not received by the time of compilation of this report. The report of the Auditor - General in terms of section 126 of the MFMA will be attached as **Appendix C** as soon as it is received. This report covers the audit on the financial statements of council.

The report of the Auditor-General in terms of section 45(b) of the Municipal Systems Act no 32 of 2000 will be attached as **Appendix C**. This report covers the audit on the performance management system of council.

6. RESPONSE TO ISSUES RAISED IN AUDIT REPORTS.

The Municipality's comments in the same sequence as the report is attached as **Appendix D**.

7. ASSESSMENT OF ARREARS.

Total outstanding consumer debtors were R7,191,744 on 30 June 2008 and can be broken down as follows:

Service	90 Days +	60 Days	30 Days	Current	Total
Rates and Taxes	1 622 830	40 153	40 308	40 584	1 743 876
Water	1 576 165	71 368	63 576	47 645	1 758 754
Refuse	1 272 430	42 814	42 866	42 921	1 401 032
Sewerage	1 244 406	31 270	31 497	30 512	1 337 685
Other	988 491	16 967	17 190	(72 249)	950 399
Total	6 704 323	202 571	195 437	89 413	7 191 744

8. CONCLUSION.

The annual report needs to be handled by council in terms of section 129 of the Local Government : Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003. It is suggested that a task team consisting of three councillors be formed for this purpose.

**ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR MIER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR THE
2007/2008 FINANCIAL YEAR.**

1. INTRODUCTION.

Section 46 of the Local Government Systems Act No 32 of 2000, as amended by section 6 of the Local Government : Municipal Systems Amendment Act No 44 of 2003 states as follows :

"Annual performance reports

46(1) A municipality must prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting-

- (a) the performance of the municipality and of each external service provider during that financial year;
- (b) a comparison of the performances referred to in paragraph (a) with targets set for and performances in the previous financial year; and
- (c) measures taken to improve performance.

46 (2) An annual performance report must form part of the municipality's annual report in terms of Chapter 12 of the Municipal Finance Management Act"

The ensuing report therefore serves as an assessment of the performance of Mier Municipality for 2007/8 in accordance with the above procedures.

2. TARGETS.

This is the first annual report and therefore there will be no comparison with targets set in the previous financial year as required in terms of section 46(1)b of the Local Government : Systems Act.

2.1 Capital Expenditure.

The targets set in the capital budget were the following

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY VOTE	R
> Mier LJCT	-
> Khomani San LJCT	-
> Bucket Eradication	27 000
> Water Distribution	891 000
> Water Services	400 000
> 800 Pre-paid watermeters	1 025 500
> Water Services : Khomani San	100 000
> Upgrade Sport Facilities	100 000
> Upgrade Roads and Streets	118 000
> Water connection 100 Erven	534 500
Total	<u>3 196 000</u>

Targets for the completion of the capital expenditure were not set through a SDBIP (Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan), but it implicates that the capital expenditure would be spent 100%.

2.2 Revenue.

As far as revenue is concerned, the projected budgeted revenue forms the basis of performance measurement. The schedule of budgeted revenue for the 2007/2008 financial year per source are as follows :

OPERATING REVENUE BY SOURCE	R
> Property rates	718 584
> Service charges - water revenue from tariff billings	1 439 718
> Service charges - sanitation revenue from tariff billings	571 965
> Service charges - refuse removal from tariff billings	895 373
> Service charges - other	986 933
> Rental of facilities and equipment	337 594
> Game Sales	-
> Government grants & subsidies	4 730 000
Total	9 680 167

2.3 Operating Budget.

Targets for operational expenditure were not set through a SDBIP (Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan).

The comparison between actual expenditure and the budget estimates on the respective types of expenditure forms the basis for measurement. Each Head of Department is responsible for budget control in his/her respective Department. Monthly budget reports are submitted to Council and all Heads of Departments to inform them of any possible over-expenditure on certain types of expenditure.

It is then the responsibility of Council to implement necessary control measures to ensure possible irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure are not incurred.

3. PERFORMANCE.

3.1 Capital Expenditure.

The total capital budget was R3,196,000 for the 2007/2008 financial year of which R1,917,149 were spent as follows :

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY VOTE	Budget 2007/2008	Actual 2007/2008
> Mier LJCT	-	-
> Khomani San LJCT	-	-
> Bucket Eradication	27 000	-
> Water Distribution	891 000	518 019
> Water Services	400 000	309 155
> 800 Pre-paid watermeters	1 025 500	1 062 826
> Water Services : Khomani San	100 000	25 200
> Upgrade Sport Facilities	100 000	1 968
> Upgrade Roads and Streets	118 000	-
> Water connection 100 Erven	534 500	(19)
Total	3 196 000	1 917 149

Capital expenditure was R1,278,851 or 60% less than what was budgeted for the year 2007/08. The main reasons for the variance are as follows:

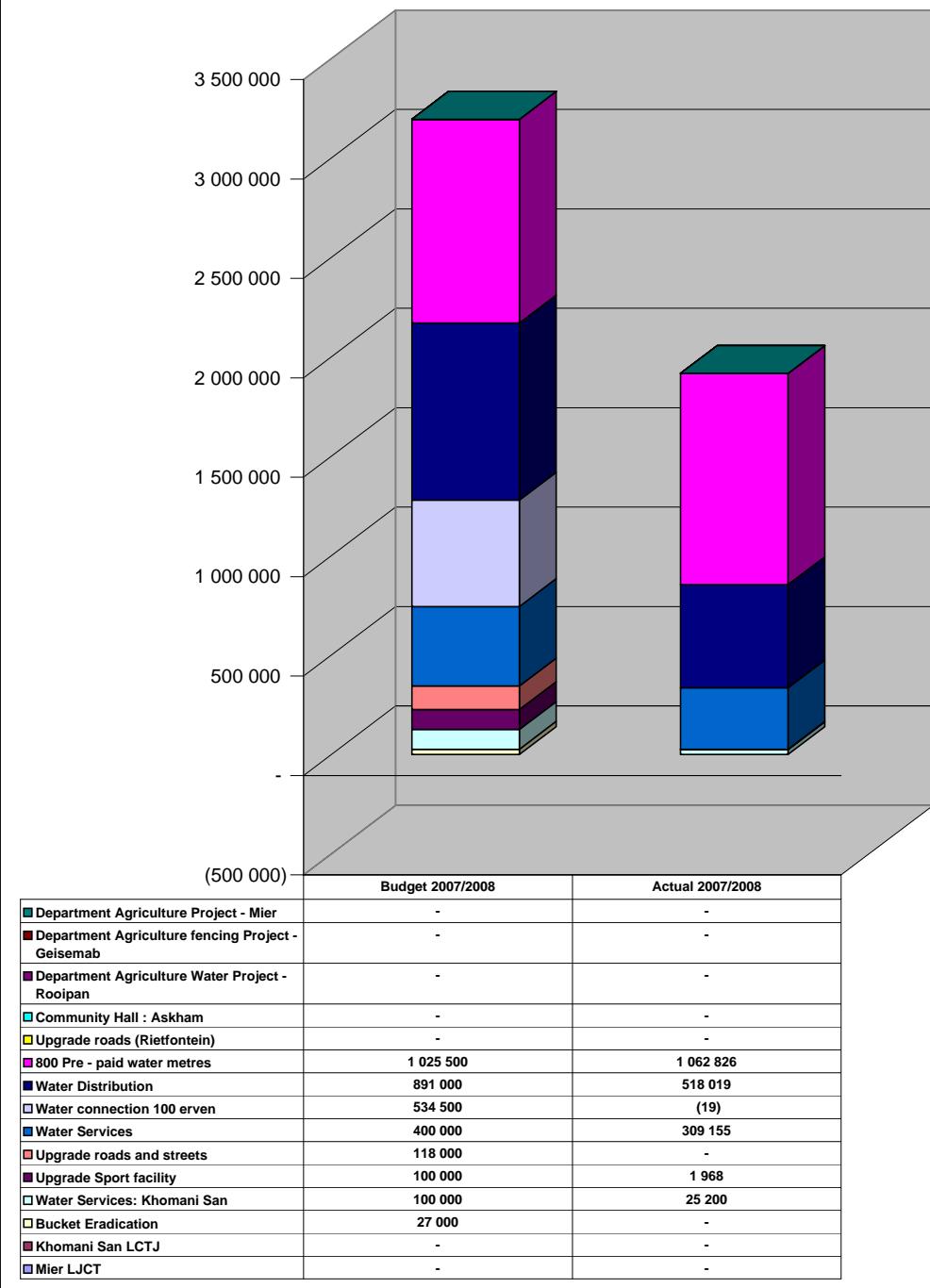
Water connections 100 Erven

An amount of R 534,500 was budgeted for the Water connection 100 erven in the Mier Municipality area. These amount was never received and therefore no money was spent on this project.

Upgrade Roads and Streets

An amount of R 118,000 was budgeted for the upgrade of roads and streets in the Mier Municipality area. This project was an EPWP project, and was supposed to be fund by the Provincial Government, no money received from the Provincial Government to complete this project.

2007/2008 Capital Expenditure : Budget vs Actual



3.2 Revenue.

Efficient and optimum performance in revenue collection translates into a better life for all as more funds are available for the provision of services. The schedule of revenue per source is as follows :

OPERATING REVENUE BY SOURCE	Budget 2007/2008	Actual 2007/2008
> Property rates	718 584	714 926
> Service charges - water revenue from tariff billings	1 439 718	830 000
> Service charges - sanitation revenue from tariff billings	1 467 338	1 213 168
> Service charges - refuse removal from tariff billings	-	-
> Other	15 668	56 501
> Sale / Game	971 265	707 965
> Rental of facilities and equipment	337 594	204 100
> Government grants & subsidies	5 448 000	5 399 849
	10 398 167	9 126 510

The total debtor payment percentage (Excluding indigent support) for the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 was **21.21%**. This is an improvement of **13.32%** from the 2007/2008 financial year

On 30 June 2008 Mier municipality had 479 registered indigent households. The municipality provide the following free basic services to these indigents :

Water : 6 kilolitre per month

Sewerage : free basic sanitation

Refuse Removal : free refuse removal

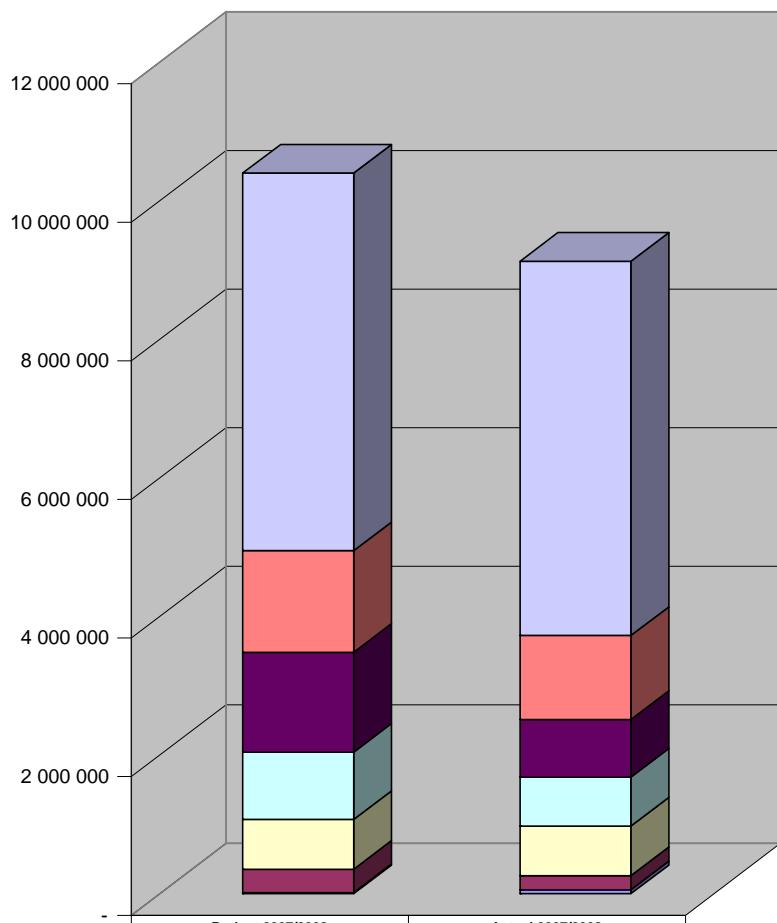
Electricity : 50 kWh per month

Property Rates : Flat rate of R34.83 per month

The total subsidy provided for the 2007/2008 financial year amounted to R947,155. Taking this into account the debtor payment percentage including indigent support was **61.84%** for the 2007/2008 financial year.

Total outstanding debtors increased by R1,188,467 from R5,310,277 for the 2006/2007 financial year to R7,191,744 for the 2007/2008 financial year. This increase is due to the fact that a 100% debtor payment percentage were not achieved.

2007/2008 Revenue per Source : Budget vs Actual



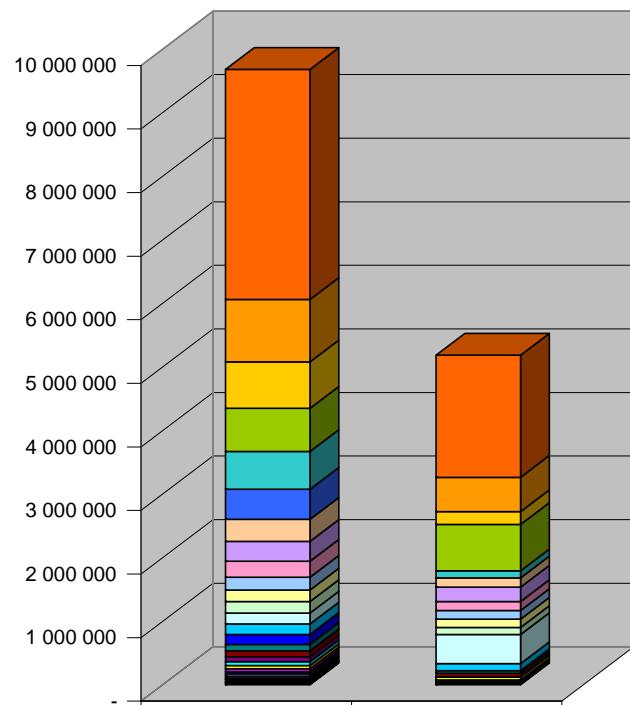
	Budget 2007/2008	Actual 2007/2008
Government grants & subsidies	5 448 000	5 399 849
Service charges - refuse removal from tariff billings	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue from tariff billings	1 467 338	1 213 168
Service charges - water revenue from tariff billings	1 439 718	830 000
Game Sales	971 265	707 965
Property rates	718 584	714 926
Rental of facilities and equipment	337 594	204 100
Service charges - other	15 668	56 501

3.3 Operating Budget.

The total operating budget was R9,680,167 for the 2007/2008 financial year of which R5,184,693 was spent as follows :

OPERATING EXPENDITURE BY TYPE	Budget 2007/2008	Actual 2007/2008
> Employee related costs	3 616 388	1 918 799
> Remuneration of Councillors	984 913	540 186
> Bad debts	473 169	-
> Purchase Electricity - Departmental (Eskom)	100 000	40 586
> Repairs and maintenance	727 656	199 892
> Interest paid	78 000	5 556
> Redemption External Loans	37 360	18 895
> Contracted services	252 500	142 915
> Advertising	22 800	-
> Audit fees	171 964	458 092
> Bank charges	45 000	22 409
> Communications	179 050	112 946
> Insurance	165 000	107 605
> Legal fees	200 000	134 208
> Travel and Accommodation	311 189	226 119
> Vehicle Costs	180 579	130 421
> Grants and subsidies paid - Free Basic Services	680 255	732 336
> Cleansing Materials	26 000	13 134
> HIV AIDS	50 000	47 484
> FMG Expenditure (Policies - Fixed Asset Register)	350 000	146 566
> MSIG Expenditure (Valuation Roll)	593 000	109 430
> Contribution to funds and reserves	30 000	20 597
> Compensation Commissioner	32 500	2 028
> Tourism	10 000	-
> Professional Fees	-	-
> Contribution Capital Expenditure - Own Funds	160 000	-
> Water Services	-	-
> Strategic Planning Sessions	-	-
> Land Indaba	-	-
> Water Week DWAF	60 000	-
> Housing Expenditure	24 600	-
> Disaster Relief	25 000	-
> General Expenses	93 244	54 489
Total	9 680 167	5 184 693

2006/2007 Operating Expenditure by Type : Budget vs Actual



	Budget 2007/2008	Actual 2007/2008
Employee related costs	3 616 388	1 918 799
Remuneration of Councillors	984 913	540 186
Repairs and Maintenance	727 656	199 892
Grants and Subsidies paid - free basis services	680 255	732 336
MSIG Expenditure (Valuation Roll)	593 000	109 430
Bad Debts	473 169	-
FMG Expenditure	350 000	146 566
Travel and Accommodation	311 189	226 119
Contract services	252 500	142 915
Legal fees	200 000	134 208
Vehicle Costs	180 579	130 421
Communications	179 050	112 946
Audit fees	171 964	458 092
Insurance	165 000	107 605
Contribution Capital Expenditure - Own Funds	160 000	-
Purchase Electricity - Departmental (Eskom)	100 000	40 586
General Expenses	93 244	54 489
Interest Paid	78 000	5 556
Water Week DWAF	60 000	-
HIV AIDS	50 000	47 484
Bank charges	45 000	22 409
Redemption External Loans	37 360	18 895
Compensation Commissioner	32 500	2 028
Contribution to funds and reserves	30 000	20 597
Land Indaba	-	-

CONCLUSION

This report has been compiled in compliance with section 46 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000. The purpose is not only for compliance but to report on the performance of Mier Municipality as widely as possible.

The community and all stakeholders are therefore invited to submit comments in order to promote better performance and encourage excellence.

All such submissions may be made as follows:

The Municipal Manager

Mier Municipality

Civic Centre

63 Loubosweg

Rietfontein

Mier Municipality

8811

Fax : 054 531 0019

E-mail : miermun@lantic.net

	Budget 2007/2008	Actual 2007/2008
Mier LJCT	-	-
Khomani San LCTJ	-	-
Bucket Eradication	27 000	-
Water Services: Khomani San	100 000	25 200
Upgrade Sport facility	100 000	1 968
Upgrade roads and streets	118 000	-
Water Services	400 000	309 155
Water connection 100 erven	534 500	(19)
Water Distribution	891 000	518 019
800 Pre - paid water metres	1 025 500	1 062 826
Upgrade roads (Rietfontein)	-	-
Community Hall : Askham	-	-
Department Agriculture Water Project - Rooipan	-	-
Department Agriculture fencing Project - Geisemab	-	-
Department Agriculture Project - Mier	-	-
Total	3 196 000	1 917 149

	Budget 2007/2008	Actual 2007/2008
Service charges - other	15 668	56 501
Rental of facilities and equipment	337 594	204 100
Property rates	718 584	714 926
Game Sales	971 265	707 965
Service charges - water revenue from tariff billings	1 439 718	830 000
Service charges - sanitation revenue from tariff billings	1 467 338	1 213 168
Service charges - refuse removal from tariff billings	-	-
Government grants & subsidies	5 448 000	5 399 849
Total	10 398 167	9 126 509

	Budget 2007/2008	Actual 2007/2008
Tourism	10 000	-
Advertising	22 800	-
Housing Expenses	24 600	-
Disaster Relief	25 000	-
Cleansing Materials	26 000	13 134
Land Indaba	-	-
Contribution to funds and reserves	30 000	20 597
Compensation Commissioner	32 500	2 028
Redemption External Loans	37 360	18 895
Bank charges	45 000	22 409
HIV AIDS	50 000	47 484
Water Week DWAF	60 000	-
Interest Paid	78 000	5 556
General Expenses	93 244	54 489
Purchase Electricity - Departmental (Eskom)	100 000	40 586
Contribution Capital Expenditure - Own Funds	160 000	-
Insurance	165 000	107 605
Audit fees	171 964	458 092
Communications	179 050	112 946
Vehicle Costs	180 579	130 421
Legal fees	200 000	134 208
Contract services	252 500	142 915
Travel and Accommodation	311 189	226 119
FMG Expenditure	350 000	146 566
Bad Debts	473 169	-
MSIG Expenditure (Valuation Roll)	593 000	109 430
Grants and Subsidies paid - free basis services	680 255	732 336
Repairs and Maintenance	727 656	199 892
Remuneration of Councillors	984 913	540 186
Employee related costs	3 616 388	1 918 799
Total	9 680 167	5 184 693

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